[XXIII^d. YEAR.] THE [No. 1175.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1768.

To the AUTHOR *of the* LONDON MAGAZINE.

SIR,

AS the approaching Session is the laſt of the preſent Parliament; and we muſt have a new one choſen in a few Months; ſo I find, great Intereſt is making in many Parts of the Kingdom againſt the next Election. But, I am not a little ſurprized, that ſome old Members, can have the Aſſurance to appear as Candidates again. Men who did all in their Power to put a Yoke upon the Necks of their Fellow-Subjects, and force their Money out of their Pockets without their own Conſent. And alſo ſhew themſelves ready and willing to ſacrifice, and give up the Liberties and Privileges of the People of *Great-Britain*; to ſubject our Perſons and Properties unto Seizure and Impriſonment at the capricious arbitrary Will and Pleaſure of a S—— of State. Can there be a greater Inſult upon the Underſtanding of a Free People, than for them to think we ſhall ever be willing to intruſt our Liberties, Privileges, Perſons, and Properties, in the ſame Hands any more? Surely they muſt think us the moſt egregious Fools, and that we are willing to be made Slaves.

If the *Britiſh* Electors ſhould be ſo weak and venal, as to chuſe thoſe Men for their Repreſentatives, will it not evince our Degeneracy from the noble Spirit of our Anceſtors; and that we are become, not only ripe, and fit, but even willing to be Slaves? And may not ſome future corrupt Miniſter, make Uſe of ſuch fit Tools to eſtabliſh for himſelf an arbitrary deſpotic Power; and thereby deprive us and our Poſterity of all thoſe invaluable Bleſſings and Privileges, which our brave Forefathers maintained with the nobleſt Fortitude and Reſolution, at the Hazard of their Lives and Fortunes; and for which they freely ſhed their Blood to convey the ſame down intire to their dear Poſterity? A Miniſter may now ſee how Members have been influenced, and if the People chuſe thoſe Men again, he may thereby juſtly conclude, we will as tamely ſubmit to the Loſs of all our envied Liberties, without the leaſt Danger to himſelf. If there ſhould be found (which GOD forbid) an Elector in *Britain*, ſo degenerate and baſe, as to vote for one of thoſe who were ſo willing to betray our Liberties, and enſlave us; let him be for ever deſpiſed, abhorred and deteſted, as the Bane of Society, and Enemy of Civil Liberty.

One of theſe Tools, at a Meeting of the Gentlemen and Clergy of the County he now repreſents, when he found them diſpoſed to ſet him and his Colleague aſide, and put Two other Gentlemen in Nomination, threatened to ſpend his paternal Eſtate (which is known to be very large) but he would be choſen: And, at another Time, ſaid, he had Six Thouſand Pounds by him, which he did not well know what to do with, and he would ſpend that. Speeches which clearly diſcover what his Principles are, and that, if he cannot get into the Parliament by the Free Choice and Good Will of the Electors, he will endeavour to get in by Bribery and Corruption. And we may aſſure ourſelves, that thoſe who buy us with their Money, will as certainly ſell us for a Place, a Penſion, or a Title. But thoſe venal Gentlemen ſhould themſelves conſider, that when they give up, or undermine the Liberties of others, they are forging Fetters and Chains for their own Children, and all their Deſcendants to curſe their Memory.

In order to prevent thoſe Evils, I ſhould be glad to ſee the Names of all thoſe who voted for General Warrants, and the *American* Stamp-Act, printed weekly in our Public Papers, that they may be univerſally known, and the honeſt Electors ſecured from Impoſition or Miſtake. And, if they are every where, rejected with that Contempt, which they juſtly deſerve, it will diſplay a becoming *Britiſh* Spirit in the Electors, and may prevent other Members in future, from voting for any Thing which has the leaſt Tendency to undermine, or retrench our invaluable Liberties.

AN INDEPENDENT ELECTOR.

FROM THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

MR. GAINE,

Be pleaſed to give the following a Place in your Paper, and you will oblige your conſtant Reader,

AGRICOLA.

THE People of *America* in general are ſtrangely poſſeſſed with an Opinion, that Wine cannot be made in this Country: But if they knew how to plant, trim and manage Vines, if they were acquainted with the Method of making, fermenting and preſerving of Wines, they would find that nothing is more eaſy; and that the greateſt Part of this Continent, upon Trial, would be found finely adapted to that Purpoſe. The Climate generally is dry and warm, from the Middle of *April*, to the Middle or End of *October*, and very hot during the Summer Seaſon; and as the Country opens, it is viſible to every ſenſible Obſerver, that our Seaſons become more dry: Moſt of the valuable Grapes, for making of Wine, come to full Maturity within that Time. As to the Severity of the Winter Seaſon, that ought not to diſcourage any Man, becauſe the ſevereſt of them, may eaſily be guarded againſt, by forming the Heads of the Vines near the Ground, which indeed is the beſt Way, and now generally practiſed, and by burying the Branches, which is ſoon done: Two Hands can lay down and bury an Acre of Vines in one Day. As to the Profits ariſing from Vineyards, it is agreed upon on all Hands, that have writ upon the Subject, or are acquainted with the true Value of them, that they are by far the moſt advantageous of any Culture in Huſbandry in Northern Countries. Four Acres of good Vines, well cultivated, and well ſecured, in a good Seaſon, will yield as much clear Profit, as Four Hundred Acres of good Land generally do in theſe Countries. Some few Attempts have been made for making of Wine in ſome Parts of *America*; but, unhappily, the common Burgundy, as being the moſt common and eaſieſt to be had, has been pitched upon for the Purpoſe. This Vine, which is the Munier, or Miller's Grape, is hardy and thrifty, grows well in any dry Soil that is in tolerable good Heart, and bears well; theſe Properties, I imagine, have been the chief Inducements to this Choice; but then this ſame Burgundy, of all Grapes that I am acquainted with, is moſt apt to burſt and fail, juſt as they begin to ripen, if a ſmart Rain, or wet Seaſon happens about that Time. All Black Grapes are not ſubject to this Accident, and no White Grapes are ſubject to it; and therefore it is the greater Misfortune for *America*, that this critical and precarious Grape, ſhould, of all others, be pitched upon, for the firſt Trial; for that failing, after Five or Six Years Trial, all farther Attempts have been laid aſide, and the Thing for ſome Time has been looked upon as impracticable; However ſome freſh Attempts are now making, and a little Time will diſcover the Succeſs: It is not every Spot of Ground that is fit for a Vineyard, and therefore particular Regard ought to be had to the Choice of it, as well as to the Nature of the Vines that are planted in it; ſince on theſe, as well as on the right Culture of them, depends the Succeſs of a Vineyard. But theſe and all other Things relating to this Affair, ſhall be fully explained whenever there ſhall be a proper Occaſion.

That Wine can be made in *America*, I know by Experience; I have tried it, and find that it can be done with Eaſe and Certainty.

Many Men, and ſome of them Men of Learning and Figure, have writ upon the Culture of Vines, and the making of Wine; but they have generally taken Things upon Truſt, and have never gone through the Proceſs themſelves; and therefore have delivered Things by Halves, and in a Manner unintelligible to thoſe who are to learn the Whole from the Beginning, and are unacquainted with every Part; beſides, their Rules and Precepts, are calculated either for the warm Countries of *Italy*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, or the South of *France*, or elſe for the cold, wet Country of *Great-Britain*; neither of which at preſent ſuits this Part of the World.

If the Gentlemen of Public Spirit in the different Colonies, or the Bodies of Men aſſociated for promoting Arts, Manufactures and Agriculture, ſhall think the making of Wine a Subject or Matter worthy of their Attention at this Time, and will unite in the Expence of a Public Vineyard, to be planted in ſome convenient Place, nearly centrical, for the Benefit of the Whole, from which may be drawn ſuch Vines as may beſt ſuit any Part, by any Perſon demanding the ſame, free and clear of any Expence; which is the beſt Method I can think of at preſent, for a ready general Supply; or will fall upon any other Meaſure for carrying the Thing into Execution, for the general Good; upon their giving Public Notice of their being willing to ſet on Foot an Affair of this Importance, I will, at their Deſire, freely furniſh them with ſuch Inſtructions, for the planting of Vineyards, making of Wine, and curing of Raiſins, as ſhall fully anſwer thoſe Purpoſes, adapted to the meaneſt Capacities, and calculated for the Meridian of every Colony, which being printed in a Small Volume, may be of general Uſe.

This Affair is new to the People of *America*, and moſt People born here, are unacquainted with the Nature of it: But many of the *Germans* and *French* in this Country, are well acquainted with the Management and Profits of Vineyards; they have ſeen both in *France* and *Germany*, as far North as *Paris*, and the *Rhine*, which lay in Fifty and Fifty-one Degrees, Numbers of fine Vineyards, and have drank excellent Wines of their Produce; our Country is as dry as theirs, the Air as ſerene and warm, the Heat more intenſe and more laſting, and our Falls at leaſt as favourable; I mean in our Northern Colonies; thoſe to the South of *Delaware*, are every Way much more ſo; and it is well known, that, as our Country opens, and is cleared, the Swamps, Bogs, and wet Grounds drained, the Seaſons become more mild, dry and warm, which are Circumſtances not a little favourable to Vines.

If ſome Gentlemen of Fortune would lead the Way, in the different Colonies, and obſerve the Rules which ſhall be laid down in as plain and full a Manner as need be required, the Thing would become general in a few Years: The Sides of ſloping Grounds, of Hills and Mountains, would be covered with Vines; *America* ſoon, and *Great-Britain*, in Time, would taſte and enjoy the Sweets of her Labours, and the rich Product of her Colonies: Wine would become a Staple, a ready and laſting Remittance, and a reciprocal Advantage in Point of Trade. Many a poor Man, that could rent or purchaſe a Piece of Ground, that now lies neglected and little eſteemed, ſhould be able ſoon to maintain a Family in a comfortable Manner, and contribute by their Labour, to the Public Emolument.

SMYRNA, *September* 3.

THE Plague is happily ceaſed here, ſo that the Ships that are ready to ſail from this Port, may now be furniſhed with Bills of Health. They write from Conſtantinople, that great Havock is ſtill made there, by that terrible Diſtemper.

MOSCOW, *Sept.* 24. Letters have been received here from Aſtracan, which adviſe, that above 1000 Buildings, in that Capital, have been conſumed by Fire.

BOLOGNA, *Oct.* 3. They write from Milan, that a Pragmatic Law has lately been publiſhed there, which is from henceforward to be obſerved throughout the Auſtrian Lombardy. This Law, which is divided into ſeveral Articles, contains principally, that all the Rights which the Pope or the Biſhops have hitherto had over Eccleſiaſtics, either with Regard to their Effects or their Perſons, ſhall be transferred to a Council, eſtabliſhed for that Purpoſe, at Milan; that all Eccleſiaſtics ſhall be obliged to ſell their Eſtates which they have become poſſeſſed of ſince the Year 1722; and that no Subject, either Eccleſiaſtic or Secular, ſhall be permitted to go to Rome, without the Conſent of the Council, to ſolicit any Favour, except Letters of Indulgence. This Law is the ſame as was publiſhed at Venice, under the Pontificate of Benedict XIV, and which occaſioned ſo many Debates, that the Republic was obliged to aboliſh it in the Beginning of the Pontificate of Clement XIII. It is thought this Law will be by no Means agreeable to the Court of Rome, on account of the Conſequences that will reſult from it.

WARSAW, *Nov.* 21. This Day the great Affair of the Diſſidents was entirely concluded, and ſigned to their Advantage. They and the Greeks are to have a Church in this Capital, Temples and Schools in all the Diſtricts of the Provinces of the Kingdom, and of the Great Dutchy of Lithuania, on Condition, that if they have a Mind to build any in the Towns, they ſhall be obliged to obtain Leave, for that Purpoſe, from the King; the Nobles however ſhall be at Liberty to grant them the ſame Favour, in their reſpective Territories: Further, the Diſſidents and Diſunited may make Uſe of Bells and Organs, adminiſter Baptiſm, marry and bury, according to their own Form, without the leaſt Obſtacle.

LONDON.

Nov. 1. The Dutch are in the higheſt Spirits on Account of the Marriage of the Stadtholder with a Princeſs of Pruſſia; and now laugh at our Threatnings of confining their Fiſheries in proper Bounds, and making this and that Demand. They have now got a good Barrier and Friend in the King of Pruſſia, againſt England. And England is the Object of Jealouſy and ſecret Reſentment of the Family Compact, the Powers of France, Spain, and Auſtria, in conſequence of our late Succeſſes in the Eaſt and Weſt; which Increaſe of Wealth and Power has alſo excited the Jealouſy of the Dutch. And the Revenge of the King of Pruſſia is excited by our making Peace without him, and not anſwering his Demand; and may induce him to join the Family Compact, on Condition of his having Sileſia guaranteed by them; which, when completed, he will have no Power to obſtruct his paying himſelf the Demands he has upon England, by ſeizing Hanover; which will be a fine Acquiſition, and is to be guaranteed alſo by the Compact Powers.—Such are the Conjectures of many of our moſt ſhrewd Politicians.

We are told, a Treaty is already on Foot between Pruſſia and Holland, whereby Pruſſia is to guaranted the Dutch in their Fiſheries, againſt any Power who ſhall oppoſe them.

The Mob which aroſe at Kidderminſter in Worceſterſhire, laſt Week, amounted to near 2000, and they forced the Farmers to ſell their Wheat at 5 s. a Buſhel, which before was ſold at 7 s. and; at the ſame Time, obliged them to ſell their Butter for 6 d a Pound, which before was ſold at 8 d. They paid for what they had, and then went home quietly.

Nov. 6. They write from Hamburgh, that a Report was current among the Politicians, of his Pruſſian Majeſty's having formed an extraordinary Deſign of tranſporting a Body of Troops to Corſica.

Dec. 19. A Writer in one of the Papers, on the critical Situation of Affairs, ſays, "There never was an Æra in the Engliſh Hiſtory, wherein ſo many ominous and ill boding Appearances concurred, as at preſent; and yet never were People more liſtleſs and more inattentive to them—An immenſe National Debt; a Decline of Manufactures; Taxations as numerous, as burdenſome; a Fifth Part of our Subjects denying our Authority; a petty Prince inſulting us; Timidity in G——t; a War, perhaps, not diſtant, with extreme Venality, and many Et cæteras; form a Catalogue ſufficient to alarm the ſecureſt. This is not the empty Cant of Political Writers; the Facts are inconteſtible, and as ſuch, long ſince recognized by the Public."

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, Sept. 20.

"The King has iſſued an Edict, by which his Majeſty forbids his Subjects, of all Ranks and Conditions, to accept of any Letters of Fraternity from the Jeſuits, and orders, at the ſame Time, all thoſe who have engaged themſelves in any Aſſociation with that Society, to renounce the ſame; it being his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that no Regard be paid to the Bull of the Court of Rome, dated the 16th of September 1766, beginning with the Words, "*Animarum Saluti, &c.*" Laſtly, the King enjoins all thoſe who continue to have any Connection with the ſaid Fathers, to quit his Dominions immediately."

Nov. 7. They write from Copenhagen, that a Proposal has just been made to the Danish Ministry, for importing Tobacco from the Levant, that which grows in *Asia-Minor* being very good, and exceeding cheap; and they add, that this Scheme will immediately be carried into Execution.

Letters from Poitiers inform, that on the 5th of last Month, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, there was one of the most violent Hurricanes ever known at Montmorillon, which had its Direction from West to East; it shook the Walls, uncovered the Roofs of Houses, and overthrew Chimnies and the Timber-Work of many Houses which were situated on the River Gardemple, and the Wind was so violent and boisterous, that it raised the Waves of the River 15 Feet high, so that one could have seen the bare Channel; this Hurricane plucked up many Trees by the Roots, and those which could resist its Fury, had their Branches all tore to Pieces.

The last Letters from Senegal mention, that a French Interpreter and Secretary to the King of Brack, had been poisoned by the Natives, for endeavouring to persuade that Prince to go to War with another Nation, in Alliance with Great-Britain.

Letters from Paris say, that a Duel has just been fought there, between an Exempt of the King's Body-Guards and a Musqueteer, concerning a Mistress to whom each paid his Addresses. The former had the Consent of the Parents, the latter pretended to the good Wishes of the Girl. Both were killed, and both left dead on the Field of Battle.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 17.

On Sunday Morning last died, in the Jail of this City, *William Duprieſt*, who was under Confinement for having been concerned in counterfeiting the Eight Dollar Bills of Credit of this Province. 'Tis supposed he has been, for some Years, an eminent Artist in that Species of Villainy, as 'tis alledged he counterfeited the Paper Currency of *Virginia* and *Carolina*. ——It is generally thought he took a Dose of Laudanum, as he slept from the Tuesday preceding his Death, to the Time above-mentioned.

*** *The Piece signed*, CRAMBO, *came too late to be inserted in this Week's* GAZETTE.

Mrs. GREEN,

Please to insert the following Lines in your next Gazette, *in Answer to the Verses to* C. D. *in* No. 1173, *and you will oblige*, Your's, *&c.*

TO * Fame, 'tis true, thy Name shall be consign'd,
With all the Marks of thy corrupted Mind;
Where Falsehood, Rancour, Fraud, and Av'rice dwell,
Where Envy broods, and all within is Hell.
Where Demons fierce, disturb the calm Repose,
And Conscience preys with agonizing Woes.

Proceed, vain Boaster! speed th' envenom'd Dart,
Patch other's Labours with thy cobling Art:
Strike quick the Man, with thy avenging Rod,
Whose Oath is sacred, and who fears his GOD:
Who soon discern'd the Soul-polluted *Elf*,
That makes Religion center in *Himself*:
With Rage malignant, urge th' intrepid Foe,
And raze Church Rev'nues at a *single Blow*:
Like curst † *Herostratus*, thy Worth proclaim,
And set the sacred Temple in a Flame.

But on the Ground supreme, with Caution tread,
A Sage of Law has *sometimes* lost his Head.
Events as fatal too——without a Trope,
Have *often* happen'd from an Hempen Rope.
Then wisely, doubt thy Knowledge to be such,
That here's too little given, there too much.
"A little Learning is a dangerous Thing,
"Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian Spring."
Some have for Pimps, and then for Poets past,
Turn'd Lawyers next, and canting Rogues at last.

Too well he knows *thee*, to renounce the War,
To fear thy Taunts, or dread a *Fribble's Scar*.
He dares thy Worst, with Scorn beholds thy Rage,
The pert dull Ranting of thy nerve-less Page.
Defy thy Rage! Yes, surely he defies
The Rage of *branded* Fraud, that all despise.
Attack the Honour that unveil'd your Wiles,
Betray the Pique of disappointed Guiles!
No *useless Shields* his upright Heart defend;
No Darts like thine can ever make it bend.
The blunt Shaft shall sink, e'er it verges there,
And the dull Hiss, but die away in Air.
Had He, to've pleas'd thee, *sacrific'd his Oath*,
He still had been the—REAL MAN OF WORTH!

But, say not, BALTIMORE commends thy Crimes,
Or weighs Mens Merit by their jingling Rhymes:
Strict Virtue oft, to others' Vice is blind,
Suspicion dwells not in the noble Mind.

Then draw thy Pencil, stigmatize the Man,
Whom Conscience governs, to oppose thy Plan;
Who pays Obedience to his Country's Laws,
And dares to vindicate her rightful Cause:
His truest Lineaments, with Justice trace,
The striking Contrast shall thyself disgrace!
Virtues, like his, adorn a Public State,
Whilst *Worth*, like thine, deserves—an ‡ *Haman's Fate!*

* "*Whether there be Two different Goddesses, called* "Fame, *as some Authors contend, or only one Goddess,* "*sounding Two different Trumpets, it is certain, that* "*People distinguished for their* Villainy, *have as good a* "*Title to a Blast from the* proper Trumpet, *as those* "*who are most renowned for their* Virtues, *have from* "*the other; and have equal Reason to complain if it be* "*refused them. And, accordingly, the Names of the most* "celebrated Profligates *have been faithfully transmitted* "*down to Posterity. And, although the* Person here un-"derstood, *acted his Part in an obscure Corner of the* "*World; yet his Talents might have shone with Lustre* "*enough in the noblest Scene.*" SWIFT.

† *A Villain, who not being able to perpetuate his Name by virtuous Actions, set Fire to the Temple of* Diana, *at* Ephesus.

‡ Esther, *Chap.* 7.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

JAMES M'MORDIE,

HEREBY informs the Public, that he has open'd TAVERN, on the Dock, at the Sign of the BLUE-BALL, near *Charles Carroll's*, Esq; where all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, will meet with good Entertainment, both for themselves and Horses.

** He likewise would be obliged to his Friends and Acquaintances, both on the Western and Eastern Shore, for their Custom. (3w)

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, in Annapolis,

WEST-INDIA Rum, by the Hogshead or Gallon; *New-England* ditto; choice *Muscovado* Sugar, by the Barrel or less Quantity, very cheap; single and double refined Loaf ditto; Green and Bohea Tea; Coffee; Chocolate; *Castile* and *Philadelphia* Soap; Candles; Raisins; Hops; Rozin; Indigo and Fig Blue; Powder and Shot; Weavers Slays; Writing Paper; Ink-Powder, and Window-Glass, of different Sizes; *London* Steel; best Flour of Mustard; Osnabrigs, and *Irish* Linens, *&c. &c.*

** Also to be sold very cheap, a lusty Country-born Negro Wench, that was bought for a House Wench, but does not answer the Purpose, having been chiefly used to Plantation Business. (2w) WILLIAM WILKINS.

Port-Tobacco, February 28, 1768.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, at Fauquier *Court-House, in the Colony of* Virginia, *on Thursday the 28th of* April *next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day after,*

SEVERAL PARCELS of LAND, lying in the said County, *viz.* The Plantation on which Mr. GEORGE LAMKIN lately dwelt, about Six Miles above the said Court-House, containing 100 Acres, and is conveniently situated for an Inn.——Five Hundred Acres near *Goose-Creek*, being the Tract on which THOMAS FURR, and several other Tenants, now live. This Land is level, well watered, wooded, and proper either for Farming or Planting, and on it are several small Orchards——The other Tract contains 292 Acres, and lies in the Fork of *Goose-Creek* and *Chattin-Run*, (and very near to the Tract of 500 Acres.) On this a small Plantation is cleared, some Houses built, about 30 Acres of Meadow Ground ready for laying down with Grass-Seed, and about as much more to clear——About 300 Apple, a few Peach, Cherry and Apricot Trees, are planted out, and a Grist-Mill lately erected.——These Lands were advertis'd to have been sold the 21st of *December* last, but the Weather proving bad, prevented it.——Should any Person incline to treat for the Whole, before the Day of Sale, they may do it at *Port-Tobacco*, with DANIEL JENIFER.

March 8, 1768.

To be LET and entered on the 1st of December *next*,

THE TENEMENT, whereon *Nathaniel Slicer* now lives, distant about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladensburgh*. For further Particulars apply to the said *Slicer*, or (tf) DANIEL CARROLL.

February 27, 1768.

At Capt. Madden's, *in* Prince-William *County, in* Virginia, *on Tuesday the 12th of* April *next, will be sold, on Terms to be agreed on at the Day of Sale,*

SEVEN Thousand Acres of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON; the whole will be laid off into Lots of 200 Acres, or otherwise, as may suit the Purchasers. It pays no Quit-Rents, and is, without Exception, equal to any Tract of that Extent, in *Virginia*. To any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, it will be requisite to pay One Third of the Money down, on receiving Deeds: For One Third Three Years, and the last Six Years, Credit will be allowed, with or without Interest, as may be agreed on. The Subscriber will be chiefly on the Land from this Date, and will treat with any one before the Day of Sale, for any Part or Parcel of the same. A good Title can be made to any Purchaser.

ROBERT BRENT.

Patuxent Iron-Works, *March* 1, 1768.

WE once more request all such as are indebted to the Estate of *Richard Snowden*, late of *Patuxent* Iron-Works, deceased, either on Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Open Accompt, to make immediate Payment, as no longer Credit can possibly be given: Therefore, all such as do not comply with the above Requisition, may expect we shall proceed in such Manner, (without respect to Persons) as will compel them.——And, as we would make it as easy as in our Power, will take any kind of Country Produce in Payment of the above-mentioned Debts.

ELIZABETH SNOWDEN,
THOMAS, SAMUEL, and JOHN SNOWDEN, } Executors.
(tf)

P. S. We also desire all Persons indebted to us, of a Year or more standing, to make Payment, or at least come and settle their Accompts, to prevent such Steps as would be disagreeable to them, as will as to THO^{s}. SAM^{l}. and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Elk-Ridge Landing, Nov. 1767.

STRAY'D from the Stables of the Subscriber, a Dun or Mouse coloured HORSE, about 13 Hands high, paces slow, trots and gallops, has a Star and Snip, and several Saddle Marks, and some White on one of his hind Feet, has never been dock'd, and has no perceivable Brand. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings, paid by (3w) JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

** The Horse was bred at the Head of *South-River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County.

Bladensburgh, March 12, 1768.

OSTENTATION (as yet) not being in universal Disesteem, the Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting those it may concern, that he has on Hand the following Articles, which he will Sell for Cash, or Exchange them for Wheat, Corn, Tar, Pipe Hhd. or Barrel Staves (the last of which must be Two Feet Nine Inches long) any Sort of Pine Plank, from Inch, to Two Inches thick, not under Eleven Inches broad, and not less than Eleven Feet long, but the longer, the better, especially for that above Inch thick; to be clear of Mill-Dew and Sap, and as free from Knots as Possible. Yard, Yard and ¼, and Ell wide *Warrington*, and *Irish* Sheeting, ½, ⅝, and Yard-wide *Irish* Linen, coarse and fine Calicoes, Silk Handkerchiefs, white Jeans, dyed ditto, white Draw-Boys, Corded Dimities, coarse and fine Crape, Broad Clothes, *German* Serges, Wilton Clothes, Corded ditto, Duroys, Sagathies, Camblets, Narrow Broads, Buckram, Beaver Coating, Duffils, Frizes, Druggets, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Calimancoes, Tamies, Shalloons, *Russia* Drabs, Womens Red Cloaks, many Sorts of Womens Bonnets and Hatts, Cotton, and Silk & Cotton Gowns, Pepper, Salt-Petre, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Ginger, Allspice, Indico, Fig Blue, White Lead, Copperas, Alum, Mens fine Hats, of many Qualities, Boys, Youths, and Mens Felt Hatts, Mens Saddles, Womens ditto, Bridles, Saddle Clothes, Girths, Stirrup Leathers, Surcingles, Mens and Womens Whips, Plain and Fringed Housings, Cruppers, Horse Collars, Sean Twine, Sail ditto, brown and coloured Thread, Ounce Thread, white and whited Thread, Gartering, Cruils, Buttons, Mohair and Silk Twist, Cloth coloured, and coloured Sewing Silk, Silk, Thread, and Cotton Laces, Silk Ferritting, many Sorts of Riband, Linen Handkerchiefs of various Prices, Cotton ditto, ¼ ⅛ Yard, and Yard ¼ Check, Boys, Womens, and Mens Worsted Stockings, Boys, Womens, and Mens Thread ditto, Womens Cotton ditto, White Incle, Fillitting, *Holland* Tape, Broad ditto, Bobbin, Nonsopretty, Worsted Binding of many sorts, Pipes, Hair Sifters, Lawn ditto, Writing Paper, Blank Books, Ink Powder, Pasteboard, Pocket Books, Cap Paper, many sorts of fashionable Fans, Cap Wires, Skeleton Wires, Stock Tape, Flat Jacket Buttons, Womens Kid Gloves, many sorts of Mens Gloves, Womens coloured Lamb Gloves, Boys and Girls Gloves, many sorts of Pins, Common and *Whitechapple* Needles, Wax Necklaces of many Sorts, a large Assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Penknives, Couteau Knives, Gardners Knives, Razors, Scissars, Buckles, Knee Buckles, Stock Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Jews Harps, Temple Spectacles, all sorts of Hinges, Hang Locks, and Stock Cupboard Locks, Chest Locks, Box Irons and Heaters, Carpenters Compasses, Socket Chissels, ½ Inch, ¼ Inch, and Inch and Quarter Augers, Hand, Whip, and Cross Cut Saw flat and half Round Files, half Round Rasps, Farriers ditto, Brass Rings, Brass Candlesticks, Iron ditto, Japanned ditto, Scrubbing Brushes, Curry-Combs and Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Extinguishers, Coopers Axes and Adzes, Metal Buttons, Womens, and Taylors Thimbles, Taylors and Sheep Shears, Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Shoe Pinchers and Nippers, Box Combs, Horn ditto, Ivory ditto, Paint Brushes, Tar ditto, Plain Irons, Shoe Knives, Tomahawks, Claw Hammers of many Sizes, Carpenters Rules, Lancets, Fire Shovels and Tongs, Narrow and Broad Hoes, Snuffers, Comb and Buckle Brushes, Bung-Borers, Coopers Howels, Desk Furniture, 20^{d}. 10^{d}. 8^{d}. 6^{d}. Scupper, Hob, and Pump Nails, Looking Glasses, Rat Traps, Mouse ditto, Silk Purses, Gimblets, Tap-Borers, Hunting Horns, Lamp Black, best *Irish* Glue, Leather and Paper Ink Pots, Garden Spades, Mortars and Pestles, Whip and Cross Cut Saws, Chasing Dishes, Steel Scythes, Mops, Paper Trunks, Sickles, Frying Pans, Slates in Frames, Wool and Cotton Cards, *Dutch* Ovens, Iron Pots, Grinding Stones, Glasses for Ships, Window Glass, Ships Compasses, *Cheshire* Cheese, Mens Shoes, Womens Leather and Calimanco Shoes, Glass Decanters, Tumblers, Ale and Wine Glasses, Salts, Cruits, Fowling Pieces, Gun Locks, Osnabrigs, Rugs, Blankets, Plaiding, Rum, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Cotton-Wool, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Sweet, Lintseed, and Train Oil, Pewter Measures, from Half a Pint to a Gallon, Hard Metal and Common Pewter Plates, Pewter Dishes, Pewter Basons of many Sizes, Pewter Spoons, Bell-Metal Skillets, Tea Kettles, Warming Pans, Tin Sugar Boxes, Horn Lanthorns, Pewter Porringers, Flint Tea Cups and Saucers, with many other Sorts of Stone-Ware, Tin Milk Pans, Cullenders, Pepper Boxes, and many Sorts of Tin-Ware, Shoe Thread, *Castile* Soap, Bed Ticking, Bed Cords, Traces, Leading Lines. He also makes all Sorts of standing and running Rigging, and on short Notice, can furnish a Set of Rigging for any sized Vessel, built in these Parts; he has also on Hand many Hundred Tons of fine Liverpool Salt.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's STABLE, in *York-Town*, last Night, a large dark brown GELDING, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, with a large Star in his Forehead, long Neck, and holds his Head very high. Also a black GELDING with a bald Face, Four white Legs, paces, trots, and hand gallops, very sprightly, and of a good Carriage, the Property of Mr. *John Ord*. The Thief's Name is JAMES BIGGAR; he was Twice whipt in *Carlisle*, for Horse-stealing, was in Prison in *Maryland*, and *North-Carolina*; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, wears his Hair, has an old Blanket-Coat, an old blue Coat, old striped Jacket, red Plush Breeches, and Leggings.——Whoever takes up the Thief and Horses, and brings them to the Subscriber, or to Mr. *Swearingham's* in *Frederick-Town*, shall have the above Reward, or Four Pounds for each Horse.

JAMES SMITH.
(*7)

** The Thief and Horses were seen, on Saturday Night, at *Tawny-Town*, and on Sunday crossed *Monokasy*.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Kent*, near *Lower-Marlborough*, taken up as a Stray, a black GELDING; he has no perceivable Brand, about Six Years Old, and about Twelve Hands high.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

March 16, 1768.

WAS found in a Street in *Baltimore-Town*, ſome Time in the Month of *December*, a Piece of Oſnabrigs, ſuppoſed to be dropt by ſome Perſon in Liquor. The Owner, by proving his Property, and paying the Coſt of Advertiſing, may have ſaid Piece of Oſnabrigs, on Application to

(w4) SAMl. & ROBt. PURVIANCE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Welſh*, living in *Prince-George's* County, near Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a grey MARE, much Flea-bitten, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder q, and had a Bell on, on one Side of which is mark'd with the Figures 3 and 9, and on the other I W.

The owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

Poplar-Iſland, March 4, 1768.

TAKEN up adrift, a ſmall Boat, about 12 Feet in Length, and 4½ Feet in Breadth; ſhe has a Ring-Bolt in her Head, and another in her Stern.——The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges, by applying to

EDWARD SEARS.

THERE is at the *Patapſco* Furnace, near *Elk-Ridge Landing*, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay GELDING, about 14 Hands high, no perceivable Brand, a black Streak down his Back, about 5 Years old, paces and gallops.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Matthias Ringer*, living near *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſorrel HORSE, about 13 Hands high, and about 13 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder A, and on the near Buttock R, has a Blaze down his Face, Two white Feet, and is a natural Pacer.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Benjamin Ogele*, near *Jacob Ambroſhier's* Mill, taken up as a Stray, a Bald-Eagle HORSE, about 13 Hands high, and about 10 Years old, has no perceivable Brand, and a ſmall Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Gaither*, Son of *Benjamin*, living in the Fork of *Patuxent*, a bay MARE, about 13½ Hands high, Paces ſlow, a Star in her Forehead, ſeveral Saddle-Spots on her Back, and branded on her Buttock, ſomething reſembling thus, ℘, and on the near Shoulder Λ.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Baltimore-Town, *March* 8, 1768.

HERt. COURTENAY, P. M.

B. JOHN BARRET, Conſtantine Bull, Robert Brown, John Beale Bordley, Eſqr; James Barnes, Thurſton Brown, Samuel Bungey, Elizabeth Boulton, Baltimore-Town. John Bond, Baltimore County.

C. Robert Campbell, Daniel Chamier, Eſqr; Baltimore-Town. James Cary, 2; Anne-Arundel County.

D. Eleazar Davis, Baltimore County. Joſeph Donaldſon, York-Town. James Dunlop, 2; Shippen's Burgh.

F. Eliſha Fraizer, Joſeph Fopeed, Baltimore-Town.

G. James Garriſon, Azael Gittings, Baltimore Cy. William Gourtie, Baltimore-Town.

H. Joſeph Hare, Samuel Hughes, John Hodge, Baltimore County. Samuel Howorth, William Horn, Edward Hyly, Nicholas Haſſelback, James Hutſon, Andrew Houck, Tanner, Baltimore-Town.

J. Lamm Jones, Baltimore County.

K. Michael Kelly, James Kelly, Baltimore-Town.

L. Darby Lux, 6; John Lambkins, Robert Long, Peter Liezinger, Baltimore-Town.

M. Allen M'Math, 2; Daniel Maſſey, Edward Morris, Baltimore County. Roderick Mitchell, 2; Robert M'Math, Baltimore-Town.

O. Terrens Oneale, Baltimore-Town.

P. Ann Price, Baltimore County.

R. Charles Ridgely, Baltimore County.

S. Henry Stevenſon, 3; Alexander Stenhouſe, John Addiſon Smith, Baltimore-Town. Mary Stanſbury, Mary Saliſbury, Baltimore County. Richard Stringer, Elk-Ridge.

V. Simon Vaſhon, Baltimore-Town.

W. Joſeph White, David Walker, Baltimore-Town.

March 10, 1768.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Sappington, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have any juſt Claims againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled by

(w3) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Adminiſtratrix.

THERE is to be a Meeting of the MISSISSIPPI COMPANY, at *Stafford* Court-Houſe, in *Virginia*, the 21ſt Day of *March* 1768.

JOHN SCHUTE,

WOOL-COMBER, *and* STOCKING-GRAFTER, *from* England, *now at the Houſe of Mr.* William Reynolds, *in* Annapolis,

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he carries on the above Buſineſs in all its Branches. Such Perſons as chuſe to favour him, in the above Way, may depend on having their Commands faithfully and expeditiouſly executed, on the moſt moderate Terms, by applying as above. (4w)

February 21, 1768.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living near the *Soldier's Delight*, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, the Two following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN KINGHAM, an *Engliſhman*, a good Scholar, and is about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, he has a long Viſage, a full Mouth, but a pleaſant Countenance, ſpeaks hoarſe, has a ſmall Scar over his left Eye, has loſt one of his Fore-Teeth in the Upper-Jaw on the right Side, and he ſtoops in his Walk: He had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, a dark grey coloured Surtout Coat, Cloth Cape, and Velvet Neck, with ſome Spots of Tar on the Coat; a grey Country Cloth Jacket, with Sleeves, a black Broad Cloth Jacket, much worn, Buckſkin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and Country made Shoes, and One Holland, and Two Oſnabrig Shirts, and ſundry other Things unknown.

JACOB PRITCHARD, a Skinner by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, 26 Years of Age, born in the Weſt of *England*, and talks broad, has loſt ſome of his Fore-Teeth in the Upper Jaw, he is knock-knee'd, ſtoops in his Walk, and has ſhort brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Caſtor Hat, a blue grey Coat, bound round with Twiſt, a Claret coloured Cloth Coat, burnt with Smith's Fire, Two Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, double ſoled Shoes, one Holland Shirt, and Two coarſe ditto; with ſundry other Things unknown.——They took with them Two Horſes and Saddles, one of them is a dark Bay, and has a crooked Blaze down his Face, light Flanks, and and ſome White on his Feet, 4 Years old, and about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, and is branded on the near Buttock, with the Letters A W, (joined together) and had on a ſmall Hunting Saddle.——The other is a light Bay, with a large Star in his Forehead, if any Brand, unknown, and had on a Saddle with a blue fringed Pluſh Houſing. Both Horſes pace, trot, and gallop.——They alſo took with them a ſmall Gun, with a curl'd Mapel Stock, Five Deer Skins, half dreſt, and one Match-Coat Blanket.——It is ſuppoſed they will forge Paſſes, and perhaps may change their Names and Cloaths.

Whoever takes up or ſecures ſaid Servants, ſo as their Maſter may have them again, ſhall receive a Reward of Three Pounds for each Man, and Thirty Shillings for each Horſe and Saddle, if Twenty Miles from home; and, if Forty Miles from home, Five Pounds for each Man, and Fifty Shillings for each Horſe and Saddle, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(w4) ALEXANDER WELLS.

*** The above *Jacob Pritchard* ran away laſt Fall, and got over the *Allegheny* Mountains, and was, on his Travels, at the South Branch of *Patowmack*.

March 2, 1768.

TEN POUNDS REWARD,

RAN away laſt Night, from *Kingſbury* Furnace, in *Baltimore* County, the Three following Servants, *viz.*

THOMAS HAWKES, aged about 30 Years, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, thin Viſage, brown Hair, ſlow of Speech, thick of Hearing, and has a Mole between his Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a Fearnought and Cotton Jacket, a Calico ditto, a white Linen Shirt, and an Oſnabrig ditto, Cotton Breeches, or light coloured Cloth ditto, Worſted Hoſe, and ribb'd Thread ditto, Felt Hat, Country made Shoes, and ſome other Things unknown.

WILLIAM HATTON, *(i. e.)* JACKSON, by Trade a Stocking-Weaver, aged about 28 or 30 Years, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, light brown Hair, has a down Look, and a remarkable Way of ſtaring any Perſon in the Face that ſpeaks to him, has a Scar from the Side of his Mouth to his Chin, is ſtout made, and a freſh Complexion: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, a blue Duffle, a Cotton, and a blue lappelled ditto, Cotton Breeches, Check Shirt, Oſnabrig ditto, ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes, Metal Buckles, and Felt Hat.

THOMAS CHAPMAN, a pale looking Fellow, 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, has a Scar under his Chin, a remarkable Caſt with his Eyes, and ſhort black Hair: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton ditto, and Breeches, a pretty good Felt Hat, Oſnabrig Shirt, ribb'd Yarn Hoſe, Country made Shoes, and Metal Buckles.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings for each, if taken in this Province, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought to the Subſcriber.

(tf) FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

March 2, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED, *in the* LORD CAMBDEN, *Captain* John Johnstoun, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, in* Church-Street, Annapolis,

AN ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS.

THOt. HARWOOD, 3d.

FOR SALE,

At the Subſcriber's STORE, *near the Church*, Annapolis,

TURLINGTON's Balſam, in large and ſmall Bottles; *Bateman's* Drops; Elixir Bardana; Balſam of Honey, by Doctor *Hill*, a Medicine in univerſal Eſteem, for its ſpecific Virtue in removing all Diſorders of the Lungs; *Stoughton's* and *Daffy's* Elixir; *Godfrey's* Cordial; *Anderſon's* and *Locker's* Pills; Worm deſtroying Sugar Plumbs; *King's* Honey Water; Court Plaiſter; Pomatum; Iinglaſs; Sago; and a ſmall Quantity of Jeſuits Bark, of a very ſuperior Quality.

Likewiſe an Assortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. Alſo a Quantity of good BUTTER, by the Firkin.

*** Ready Caſh for old Braſs or Copper.

(3w) THOMAS B. HODGKIN.

Bladenſburg, *Feb.* 23, 1768.

Will be expoſed to SALE *on Saturday the* 9th *of* April,

THE HOUSE and LOT in *Bladenſburg*, where Mr. *Rowe* lived, and One Hundred and Thirty Acres of LAND, lying near the ſame. For Title and Terms apply to

(w5) DAVID ROSS.

Annapolis, *February* 2, 1768.

To be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, on the 21ſt *Day of* March, *at* Tollie's *Point, near* Annapolis, *for* London *Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Caſh*,

A PARCEL of Country born SLAVES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Time for Payment will be given, to the Laſt Day of *Auguſt*, on giving Bond, with Security, if deſired.

(ts) EDWARD SPRIGG.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on the great Road, near *Abbot's* Town, *York* County, *Pennſylvania*, a Servant Man, named JOHN LAMB, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and about 25 Years of Age, of a ruddy Complexion, long viſaged, brown Hair, pretty long, ſpeaks thick, and has a ſtern Look, is apt to ſwear, and much given to drinking, and is by Trade a Taylor: Had on, when he went away, a pretty good Suit of blue Cloaths, with *Bath* Metal Buttons, and his Cloaths is much greaſed.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, in any Jail, ſo as the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by Mr. *George Stricker*, in *Frederick-Town, Maryland*, Mr. *Bryan Brown*, Merchant, in *Wincheſter*, or the Subſcriber, living at *Broad's* Gap, *Auguſta* County, *Virginia*.

(w4) JOHN GRATTAN

March 8, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living near the Mouth of *Great Choptank* River, on Sunday the 6th of this Inſtant, an *Iriſh* Servant Man, named THOMAS BYRNE, is about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, and is a little round ſhouldered, fair Complexion, and wears his Hair tied behind, and is much addicted to the Principles of Free Maſonry: Had on, when he went away, a new Snuff coloured Coat, with a ſmall Cape, and an old white Broad Cloth Veſt, Leather Breeches, and a black Handkerchief round his Neck, a Country Linen Shirt, and an old Hat.——Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Jail, ſhall be well ſatisfied for their Trouble, beſide what the Law

ANTHONY & WILLIAM LECOMPE.

THE Sloop BETSEY, a ſtrong Veſſel, and prime Sailer, will carry about 3500 Buſhels, now lying at *St. Leonard's* Creek, *Patuxent*, to be ſold, or let on Charter. She is well found, and will be fit to receive her Lading at Ten Days Notice, if Chartered. For Terms, apply to Mr. *Joſhua Johnſon*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subſcriber, at *St. Leonard's* Creek. GEORGE COOK.

January 22, 1768.

PRINCE-GEORGE's County RACES.

ON Wedneſday the 4th Day of *May* next, will be run for, over the Courſe, near *Upper Marlborough*, a Subscription Purse of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding. If riſing Four Years old, to carry Eight Stone, (Bridle and Saddle included) if Five Years old, Eight Stone Ten Pounds; if Six, Nine Stone Six Pounds; and, if aged, Ten Stone.

On the Day following will be run for, on the ſame Terms, a Purſe of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS Currency, the winning Horſe the preceding Day excepted.

To run for the Purſes agreeable to the King's Plate Articles. Start preciſely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. Benjamin Brooks, on Monday the Second; when each Party muſt name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he propoſes to ſtart. Each Jockey to appear with a neat Waiſtcoat, and Half-Boots. A Horſe winning Two clear Heats, ſhall not be obliged to ſtart a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, ſhall be deemed diſtanced. Non-Subſcribers to pay Five Pounds Entrance, for the Firſt Day, and Twenty-five Shillings for the Second. Subſcribers, Three Pounds, for the Firſt Day, and Fifteen Shillings for the Second, or double at the Poſt. Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes; and the Money to be paid as ſoon as they ſhall pronounce their Deciſion.

N. B. On Tueſday the Third of *May*, a Match will be run over the ſame Courſe, for FIFTY GUINEAS. (4w)

Anne-Arundel County, *February* 17, 1768.

THE Subſcriber gives Notice to all Perſons that brought Cloth to his Fulling-Mill, at the Head of *South-River*, to be dreſt before the 6th of this Inſtant, that it is now finiſhed, and the Owners are deſired to take it away as ſoon as they conveniently can. He further informs the Public, that he carries on the Buſineſs at ſaid Mill; and thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on their Orders being duly obſerved, and their Work well done, with Diſpatch, and not to be diſappointed, as heretofore.——All Perſons that have open Accounts with him, are deſired to ſettle and diſcharge the ſame, in ſo doing, they will greatly oblige their very humble Servant,

(tf) JOHN DUCKER.

Baltimore-Town, February 10, 1768.

THE Subſcriber having taken out Letters of Adminiſtration on the Eſtate of her late Huſband, Mr. *Brian Philpot*, of *Baltimore-Town*, deceaſed, requeſts all the Creditors of the ſaid deceaſed, to give her ſpeedy Notice of the Amount of their ſeveral Claims, therein diſtinguiſhing whether they are on Bonds, Bills, Notes, or Accounts, that ſhe may thereby be enabled to aſcertain the Amount of the whole Debts, and give the Preference in the firſt Payments to thoſe, who by Law, are entitled to the ſame. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

She requeſts the Indulgence of the ſeveral Creditors, that they would not commence Suits againſt her, and thereby burthen the Adminiſtration with Coſts, as they may be aſſured of her Intention to diſcharge the Debts, and compleat the Adminiſtration with all the Diſpatch in her Power.

(3m) MARY PHILPOT, Adminiſtratrix.

Baltimore-Town, Jan. 6, 1768.

WHEREAS a Packet of Letters, directed to *Brian Philpot*, was, about the Middle of *Auguſt* laſt, delivered to the Skipper of a Boat, belonging to *Little Choptank*, bound for *Baltimore*, by Captain *Fox* from the *Weſt-Indies*, then lying in *Cheſter-River*; which ſaid Packet has never been received. I ſhall therefore be obliged to any Perſon, into whoſe Hands it may have fallen, that they will ſend the ſame to me, as it contains Papers of ſome Conſequence.

MARY PHILPOT.

Annapolis, February 3, 1767.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, and others, That the Subſcriber, who has, for ſeveral Years paſt, ſerv'd Mr. *William Reynolds*, as Hoſtler, has now rented his Stables, where he propoſes (as he is furniſhed with every neceſſary Article in that Way) to keep a LIVERY STABLE; and hopes he will be enabled to give the utmoſt Satisfaction to any Perſon that may pleaſe to employ him. (6w) PETER HARTLAND.

Talbot County, *February* 1, 1768.

RAN away on the 24th of *January* laſt, an indented Servant Man, named THOMAS THROP, a thick well-ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has light brown Hair, and a remarkable large Foot: Had on when he went away, an old Snuff coloured Broad Cloth Coat, and Waiſtcoat, the Coat has a Velvet Cape, with the Button-holes and Pocket-flaps bound round with Ferret, near the Colour of the Coat, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, an Oſnabrig Shirt, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat, bound round with Linen. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and delivers him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have a Reward of THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

(4w) THOMAS HOPKINS.

January 29, 1768.

WHEREAS my Wife, RUTH WRIGHT, hath for ſome Time eloped from me, and hath frequently complained that I turned her away, and that ſhe was apprehenſive of violent Uſage from me. I hereby publicly declare, that ſhe left me of her own Will, and that her Apprehenſions are abſolutely groundleſs, and that I am willing to receive her again, and to live with her in all that Harmony and Concord, which ſhould ſubſiſt between Man and Wife. THOMAS WRIGHT.

Talbot County, *December* 26, 1767.

HAVING been lately robbed of a conſiderable Sum of Money, and by good Authority informed, that a Negro Man, commonly known by the Name of *Berry*'s *Abel*, with the Aſſiſtance of his reputed Wife, (already in Cuſtody) hath committed the Theft. I do hereby offer a Reward of THREE PISTOLES, to be paid to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall apprehend and bring him before *John Goldſborough*, Eſq; one of the Magiſtrates for this County. Said Negro is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, rather luſty than otherwiſe: Had with him when he went away, a Caſtor Hat, almoſt new, a blue Cloth Coat, a Jacket of Country-made Cloth, Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of Boots, and a Great Coat, and in Poſſeſſion of a light grey coloured Horſe, about 14 Hands high. This Fellow, I am told, was formerly a Slave, the Property of Mr. *Joſeph Berry*, but lately received his Freedom, as a Step judged abſolutely neceſſary to be taken, in order to quiet effectually ſome Scruples of Conſcience, the Owner religiouſly entertained, in conſequence of his keeping Negroes in Slavery; yet, nevertheleſs, it is now preſumed, that ſaid Negro, hath, ſince his Change of Condition, had the principal Direction of all the Roguery carried on by the Negroes of his Acquaintance; ſeeing his preſent Situation encourages him to offer for Sale (with greater Boldneſs) the Effects unjuſtly obtained by them, as the Produce of his own Labour.

(6w) ANDREW MEIN.

Talbot County, *February* 4, 1768.

Juſt arrived in the Ship GOOD INTENT, *Captain* HADDON, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber*,

A FEW FOUR and FIVE YEARS INDENTED SERVANTS; among which are the following choice TRADESMEN, *viz.* Taylors, Weavers, Gardiners, Blackſmiths, Shoemakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Barbers, Farmers, *&c. &c.*

The above Ship now lies in *Miles-River*, and will engage to ſail next Month, having the greateſt Part of her Cargo ready to be put on board. She will take in Tobacco, or any other Freight, for *London*, on Liberty of Conſignment. She is a fine ſtrong Veſſel, has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and a prime Sailer.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, or to (4w) ANTHONY BANNING.

COMMITTED to *Kent* County Jail, on Suſpicion of being Runaways, a certain *William Hudſon*, and *James Smith*, who ſay they are Servants to *William Groves* of *Baltimore* County.

Their Maſter is deſired to take them out of Jail, or they will be ſold for their Fees.

(w6) J. NICHOLSON, Sheriff of *Kent* County.

Bladenſburgh, (Maryland) January 1, 1768.

I INTEND to Let, for a Term of Years, (and will give Poſſeſſion either the enſuing Spring or Fall) about 500 Acres of Land, on the Side of the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack* River, at navigable Water, Five Miles from *Bladenſburgh*, the ſame Diſtance from *George-Town*, and Eight Miles by Water from *Alexandria*; about 130 Acres are improveable Tide Marſh, 20 Acres of which are banked in, and has yielded, by Eſtimation, 100,000 *lb.* of Hay, yearly, for Four Years, and the Price of Hay, at the Towns above-mentioned, has always been 4 *s. per* 100 *lb.*——I ſhall reſerve about 200 Acres to remain in Woods; ſo that there will be about 170 Acres of level Land to work beſides the Meadow. There are 14 Buſhels of Wheat, and 15 and an Half of Rye, ſowed, and about 30 Acres of freſh Ground for Corn.——The Buildings are ſufficient, and the Fences are in fine Order. I intend alſo to let Five Settlements, of about 100 Acres each, in the Woods, Part of the ſame Tract.

I want to ſell 1500 Acres of Land, 30 Miles from *George-Town*, near *Patowmack* River; 300 of which is fine low Ground, with a large Plantation on it. The reſt is Wood Land, good Soil, level, and clear of Stone, but there is no good Spring on the Land.——Alſo about 1300 Acres of Wood Land, 3 Miles higher. The Soil is good, as level as common, and well watered. ——The Purchaſer may have Credit, on paying Intereſt. RICHARD HENDERSON.

*** If any one will give a good Price, I will ſell the whole Tract on the Eaſtern Branch, which I propoſed to Rent out, and give Credit to the Purchaſer, on Condition that Intereſt be regularly paid; or, I will take Slaves in Payment of any Part, or the Whole.

Baltimore-Town, January 11, 1768.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody, on Suſpicion of being Runaways, and are now lying in *Joppa* Jail, the following Perſons, *viz.*

A Negro Fellow, who calls himſelf JACK, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, appears to be 50 Years old, is of a yelloviſh Complexion, and can hardly ſpeak to be underſtood. He ſays his Maſter's Name is *George Croſs*, who lives near *Queen-Anne*.

ELISABETH BRYAN, a thin viſag'd Woman, of ſmall Stature, has a high Noſe, and is very handy at her Needle. She ſays ſhe ſerved her Time in *Philadelphia*, to one of the Name of *Tolly*.

MICHAEL OBILDER, about 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, he is full faced, and about 20 Years of Age; and ſays he bound himſelf to a certain *William Greenfield*, in *Patapſco* Neck, in *Baltimore* County.

Now lying in the Jail in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

JOHN HINES, an *Iriſhman*, ſays he is a Servant to *William Hide*, near *Bladenſburg*, is about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has been lately ſhot in the left Thigh, near his Ham, which he ſays was done in *Virginia*, when he formerly ran away: He wears a grey Wig, has a new white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Country Stockings and Shoes.

A Negro Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, is 5 Feet 8 Inches high: He appears to be a new Negro, and ſeems to ſay he belongs to *Addiſon*, near the Water.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, *alias* MALONE, a Painter by Trade, and appears to be the ſame as is advertis'd in the *Philadelphia* Papers, by *John Gratton*, of *Brox*'s Gap, in *Auguſta* County, *Virginia*.

Whoever owns any of the above Servants or Slaves, are deſired to come, and fetch them away, within the Time limited by Law, and to pay Fees and Charges, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, as the Law directs.

(8w) DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

Annapolis, October 29, 1767.

SCHEME OF THE MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly of MARYLAND have conſtantly, and ineffectually, hitherto, ſince Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordſhip hath no Right to collect Twelvepence *per* Hogſhead on Tobacco exported.

A CONSTITUTIONAL Tax on the People to ſupport an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower Houſe, has been greatly deſired, frequently attempted, and as often refuſed by the Upper Houſe.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reaſonable Reward, as well as every other Expence neceſſarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the FINES, FORFEITURES, AMERCIAMENTS, and OTHER MONIES, received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That "Sentiment being directly oppoſite to the Opinion "the Upper Houſe had, on mature Conſideration, "formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Coun-"cil's Claim," principally occaſioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Diſtreſs of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Neceſſity of Public Creditors, compelled the Lower Houſe to agree to an Appeal to his Majeſty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Diſference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpoſe, as the only Means to ſettle Diſputes, reſtore Public Credit, and lay a ſure Foundation for the future Eaſe and Good of the Province.

A SUBSCRIPTION therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower Houſe, has been open'd, and Subſcriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and ſupporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redreſs of their OTHER Grievances; and, by RESOLVE alſo of the Lower Houſe, as an additional Means of raiſing Money for the ſame Purpoſes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raiſe ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Common Money, is ſubmitted to the PUBLIC.

1	PRIZE	of	£. 500	is	£. 500
1		—	250	—	250
1		—	100	—	100
2		—	50	are	100
2		—	30	—	60
4		—	20	—	80
4		—	15	—	60
10		—	10	—	100
20		—	5	—	100
50		—	4	—	200
80		—	3	—	240
73		—	2 : 10	—	182 : 10
2250		—	2	—	4500
1	Firſt drawn Blank,		- - - -		13 : 15
1	Laſt drawn Blank,		- - - -		13 : 15
2500	Prizes.				£. 6500
2500	Blanks.				
5000	Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to -				£. 7500
	From which deduct -				1000 £. 6500

Two and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

THE Drawing to be in the Court-Houſe at ANNAPOLIS, in the Preſence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall be pleaſed to attend.

THE Managers are, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Eſq; Meſſieurs THOMAS SPRIGG, WILLIAM PACA, JOHN WEEMS, THOMAS GASSAWAY, *South-River*, THOMAS RINGGOLD, B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, [illegible] HALL, JOHN HAMMOND, THOMAS JOHNSON, JOHN HALL; of *Annapolis*, and SAMUEL CHASE, or ſuch of them as ſhall chuſe to act.

THE ſaid Managers to give Bond to the Honourable SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and thoſe not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generouſly given to the above Uſe.

The SCHEME to be made public in the *MARYLAND* and *VIRGINIA* GAZETTES, and *PENNSYLVANIA* JOURNAL.

"LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worſe than DEATH."

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of moſt of the Members of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

*** There not having been ſuch a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been wiſhed; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Riſk of the SCHEME, being ſtill unſold; and as the Winter Seaſon will be too far advanced after the *November* County Courts, the MANAGERS have reſolved to begin the Drawing, certainly, on the Thurſday after the Third Tueſday in *May* next, when many of the Adventurers may attend, with Convenience.——It is hoped by that Time all the TICKETS will be Sold; but if they ſhould not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn.

The MANAGERS take this Opportunity to return their hearty Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen, who have aſſiſted in the SALE of TICKETS and beg they will return any they may have unſold, at leaſt a Week before the Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5 *s.* and 1 *s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.